

Barriers Lists Reference Sheet

Prior to making recommendations, the facilitator will ask the Board and Interested Parties to identify the barriers in the case using the list that matches the case type (Regular, APPLA, TPR). The facilitator will document the barriers in the FCRB report. Use this sheet as a reference guide for each review. Board Members/Lead Questioners no longer have to fill out a Barriers sheet for each case.

Reunification or Guardianship Cases

Based on the discussion at this review, the Board finds the following barriers are preventing the child(ren) from achieving the permanency goal:

Barriers to achieving the permanency goal at the time of this review:	
1.	No barriers identified; achievement of the goal is in process
2.	Lack of progress by youth to successfully complete his/her treatment program within 12 months of removal from parental custody; continued treatment due to behavioral and/or mental health
3.	Parental substance abuse issues / lack of sustained sobriety
4.	Parental mental health issues / not stable to safely meet child's needs
5.	Parental physical health or cognitive functioning prevents ability to safely meet child's needs
6.	Parental incarceration / parent not available for reunification within 12 months of removal from parental custody
7.	Family economic issues (inadequate housing, transportation, money management)
8.	Lack of progress by parent(s) to alleviate the concerns that led to the removal within 12 months in out-of-home placement
9.	Some progress made; parents need more time to achieve reunification
10.	Lack of local mental health counseling services for child/family to receive timely services
11.	Lack of local substance abuse treatment services for child/family to receive timely services
12.	Delays with interstate compact on the placement of children (ICPC)
13.	No one is committed to accept guardianship of the child
14.	Frequent delays in court hearings, late rulings or orders
15.	Permanency hearing not held within ASFA timelines
16.	Other:

TPR Cases

Based on the discussion at this review, the Board finds the following barriers are preventing the child(ren) from achieving adoption:

Barriers to achieving adoption at the time of this review
1. No barriers noted, finalization of the adoption is pending
2. The child(ren)'s current placement is not interested in proceeding to adoption
3. Child(ren) has not been in the pre-adoptive home for 180 days at the time of this review
4. Juvenile court TPR decision is under appeal / procedendo not received
5. Family members have come forward seeking placement of the child(ren) and need to be screened
6. Case has not transferred to the DHS adoption specialist within 45 days of the TPR ruling
7. DHS adoption specialist does not have all the paperwork necessary to move forward with a finalization date
8. DHS selection staffing to determine adoptive placement has not been held
9. DHS selection staffing held; team has not made a decision regarding the adoptive placement
10. An adoption home study has not been completed on the identified pre-adoptive placement
11. Youth does not want to be adopted
12. Youth requires residential treatment at the time of this review
13. Youth's special needs are a barrier to securing a pre-adoptive placement
14. Pre-adoptive family wants more time before finalizing the adoption
15. Delays with interstate compact on the placement of children (ICPC)
16. Other:

APPLA Cases

Based on the discussion at this review, the Board finds the following barriers exist for this youth's successful transition to adulthood:

Transition Planning Issues
1. DHS case manager has not made referral to Transition Planning Specialist to begin planning
2. DHS case manager has not made referral to DHS APPLA unit (where applicable)
3. Youth is 14 or older and has not taken Casey Life Skills Assessment to date
4. Youth's cognitive ability is a barrier to active involvement in transition planning
5. Transition plan has not been developed for the youth and included in Part C of the CPP
6. Youth needs certified personal documents (photo id, social security card, birth certificate)
7. Youth needs job experience and employment
8. Youth needs to develop a plan for housing upon aging out of foster care
9. Youth does not have at least one supportive adult connection
10. Youth does not have enough credits to graduate high school
11. Parent needs to sign FAFSA paperwork for youth to pursue post-secondary education
12. Youth needs an updated psychological evaluation to determine need for adult services
13. DHS needs to make referrals for adult services
14. Youth needs to be connected with the Aftercare Services coordinator
15. Other: